आपूर्ति मंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाने का विचार रखती है ताकि उक्त राज्यों में तथा वहां के शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में खाद्यान्न की कमी से सम्बन्धित समस्याओं तथा उनकी आपूर्ति और उससे सम्बन्धित मामलों को सुलझाया जा सके और खाद्यान्न की पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्धता के प्रश्न पर चर्चा की जा सके; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय): (क) और (ख) खाद्य मंत्रालय के पास उक्त बैठक बुलाने से सम्बन्धित कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। सरकार के पास सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत मांग को पूरा करने के लिए केन्द्रीय पूल में जो स्टाक उपलब्ध है उसकी मात्रा, न्यूनतम बफर स्टाक रखने सम्बन्धी मानदण्डों से काफी अधिक है। सरकार खाद्यान्नों की उपलब्धता और आपूर्ति की लगातार मानीटरिंग करती है।

Sugar Mills

2496. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sugar mills working in each State;

(b) how many of the sugar mills in each State have become sick units;

(c) what are the details of such mills (State-wise) and the extent of losses suffered by each of them during the last three years;

(d) what steps have the Government taken or propose to take to help the sick sugar mills; and

(e) whether some of the sick sugar mills are being sold in public, if so, what are the details of such mills (State-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The number of sugar mills working during 1993-94 season in each State is in the statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, companies which become sick have to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). These provisions have been extended to cover Government Companies also. BIFR has intimated that as on 30.6.1994 there were 13 cases of sick sugar companies registered with them. A statement showing the State-wise list of such sick sugar companies, as furnished by BIFR, is in the statement-II (*See* below). The Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills.

(d) Sugar Mills have themselves to prepare schemes for rehabilitation/ modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rates of interest for such rehabilitation/ modernisation schemes, subject to fulfilment of the conditions laid down.

(e) It is for the respective sick sugar Mills/ State Governments to formulate their policy in this regard and the Central Government has no role to play in the matter.

Statement-I

Number of Sugar Mills working during 1993-94 in different States

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Sugar mills working during the sugar season 1993-94
1.	Punjab	19
2.	Haryana	11
3.	Rajasthan	3
4.	Uttar Pradesh	109
5.	Madhya Pradesh	8
6.	Gujarat	15
7.	Maharashtra	97
8.	Bihar	22
9.	Assam	2
10.	Orissa	7
11.	West Bengal	2
12.	Nagaland	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	32
14.	Karnataka	28
15.	Tamil Nadu	32
16.	Pondicherry	2
17.	Kerala	3
18.	Goa	1
	Total	394

Statement-II

State-wise list of Sick Sugar Companies registered with BIFR as on 30.6.1994

Sl.No.	State/Company
	Andhra Pradesh
1.	Challapalli Sugar
	Bihar
2.	Champaran Sugar
	Karnataka
3.	Davnagare Sugar Company
4.	Salarjung Sugar
5.	Gangawati Sugar
	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Jiwaji Rao Sugar
	Maharashtra
7.	Godavari Sugar Mills
	Punjab
8.	Bhagwanpura Sugar Mills
	Rajasthan
9.	Mewar Sugar
	Uttar Pradesh
10.	Laxmi Sugar Mills
11.	*Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd.
12.	*Shervani Sugar Syndicate Ltd.
	West Bengal
13.	Ramnuger Cane (Khitan Agro Complex)

*Under Enquiry by B.I.F.R

Subsidy in Foodgrains

2497. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of annual foodgrains subsidy paid State-wise during 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and so far in 1994-95;

(b) what is the amount of estimated foodgrains subsidy during 1994-95;

(c) whether Government propose to increase sugar subsidy to meet the high cost of import of sugar; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) by how much this increase in sugar subsidy will increase the estimated amount of subsidy during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) Government does not pay food subsidy directly to the consumers or the State Government etc. It is released/paid to the Food-Corporation of India for reimbursement of (i) the difference between economic cost of foodgrains and their issue prices viz. consumer subsidy; and (ii) carrying cost of buffer stocks. Since 1991-92 Government has released/paid the following amounts to the FCI as food subsidy:—

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Food subsidy paid/ released to Food Corporation of India
1991-92	2,850
1992-93	2,785
1993-94	5,537

During the current financial year a budget provision of Rs. 4,000 crores has been made on this account. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,491 crores has so far been released towards food subsidy.

(c) and (d) It has been estimated that the sale of imported sugar through PDS will require to be subsidised at the rate of Rs. 685 per quintal due to its higher cost. Thus the subsidy estimate for 1994-95 are likely to go up by another Rs. 685 crores approximately. Final figures will however be available only after the accounts for the year are finalised and audited.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदाम

2498. श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजीराव शिन्दे: क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदाम कहां-कहां हैं;

(ख) उक्त गोदामों में से प्रत्येक की भंडारण क्षमता कितनी-कितनी है;

(ग) किन-किन गोदामों में भंडारण क्षमता की कमी के कारण खाद्यान्नों को खुले में रखा जा रहा है और इस तरह से रखे जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों की मात्रा कितनी है;